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1. As a consequence of the standardization of military materiel and weapons of the military forces of the Satellites, the communications units of the Polish Army are equipped exclusively with Soviet materiel. The communications units use sender-receiver apparatus of the REM type, direct current, anode battery of 80 cells, with adaptors; there are also accumulators of LVKI-22 type, of Soviet production. The range of such a radio station is about 500 kilometers, but when voice is used the range decreases to 250 kilometers. The apparatus is operated by three persons. There is also in use a stronger radio station of the RBEF type with a range of 2,000 kilometers, or of half this distance when voice is used. Soviet-produced airplanes are equipped for the most part with this type of apparatus. In the Polish Army one may find them with every class of unit, mounted on automobiles in field service. The Navy Communications Headquarters at Kosciuszko Square in Gdynia is equipped with an RBEF type radio station which maintains contact with vessels of the Navy at sea, as well as with the High Command in Warsaw. Chief of the Communications Department in the High Command is General Malinowski, former officer of the Red Army. The Navy Communications Headquarters in Gdynia is staffed by Soviet officers at the higher levels.
2. The above-mentioned RBEF radio stations are operated by alternating current with a minimum of 300-volt power. There are also to be found in the Army small, field radio stations of the 13-R type and the 1-7-A type which use the microphone exclusively.
3. The schooling of radio-telegraphers, in the army as well as the navy, extends over a period of a year. The daily program of the radio-telegraphers' course consists of two hours of sending by Morse code, two hours of receiving (sent by instructor), and two hours of theoretical lectures on radio. During the closing phases of the course the students receive practical training in the individual establishments of communications. Political schooling is not neglected in the radio course. In addition to daily talks on current political events, on Tuesdays and Fridays systematic two-hour lectures are given.

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